

RANO 2.0

Protocol Abstraction Worksheet

This worksheet is a structured tool designed to support the abstraction of protocol-specific parameters for clinical trials implementing RANO 2.0 Response Assessment Criteria. Because RANO 2.0 involves disease-specific implementations and permits protocol-defined adaptations, the primary study protocol must be reviewed to determine the specific tumor type, lesion measurement requirements, response categorization, and rules for progression confirmation.

This document provides a standardized framework to capture these elements, ensuring that response assessments are conducted consistently and align with both general RANO 2.0 guidance and individual study specifications.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- 1 Reference the Protocol**
Keep the primary clinical study protocol available while completing this form.
- 2 Document Adaptations**
Record any protocol-specific adaptations or deviations from standard RANO 2.0 in the designated fields.
- 3 Utilize During Trial Planning**
Use this worksheet as a reference guide when planning your RANO 2.0 study to facilitate communication on study objectives and the related response assessment.

DISCLAIMER

This worksheet is a supplementary administrative tool. It does not replace the official study protocol or the primary RANO 2.0 publications^{1,2}. Always defer to the study-specific protocol for definitive assessment criteria.

¹ Wen PY, et al. RANO 2.0: Update to the Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology Criteria for High- and Low Grade Gliomas in Adults. J Clin Oncol. 2023;41:5187–5199.

² Ellingson BM, et al. A Neuroradiologist's Guide to Operationalizing the Response Assessment in Neuro-Oncology (RANO) Criteria Version 2.0 for Gliomas in Adults. AJNR Am J Neuroradiol. 2024;45(12):1846–1856.

Section	Parameter	Protocol Specification (complete this section)	Notes/Guidance Examples
Study Information	Study ID / Protocol Number		
	Tumor Type	Type: Contrast enhancing Non-Contrast enhancing Mixed enhancement Other, specify:	Refer to the protocol to identify the tumor types and refer to the RANO 2.0 publication for details on enhancing/non-enhancing qualifiers such as HGG, LGG, IDH-wildtype Glioblastoma (GBM), IDH-mutant Astrocytoma (Grades 2-4) with substantial non-CE tumor, etc.
	Patient Population		e.g., Newly diagnosed vs recurrent
	Treatment Type		e.g., Immunotherapy, cytotoxic therapy, radiation, device
	Imaging Modalities		e.g., MRI required (standard for RANO)
Lesion Selection	Maximum # Enhancing Target Lesions		Typically a maximum of 3 Target lesions if Enhancing only. If Mixed tumor type, typically a maximum of 2 Enhancing Target Lesions and 2 Non-enhancing Target Lesions.
	Maximum # Non-Enhancing Lesions		Typically a maximum of 3 Target lesions if Non-enhancing only. If Mixed tumor type, typically a maximum of 2 Enhancing Target Lesions and 2 Non-enhancing Target Lesions
	Minimum Target Lesion Size for Measurement at baseline		e.g., 10.0 mm in LDi and SDi
	Minimum Measurable New Lesion Size for Measurement when first identified at follow-up		e.g., 10.0 mm in LDi and SDi
	Minimum size increase for non-measurable non-target or new lesions to be considered in Tumor Burden Sum Calculations		e.g., ≥ 5.0 mm increase in LDi and SDi and become measurable (≥ 10.0 mm in LDi and SDi) to be included in Tumor Burden Sum Calculations Non-Target lesions and New lesions are included in the Target lesion sum of 2D PPD when they increase in size and become measurable
Measurement Methodology	Measurement Type and Sum Calculation	PPD/SPPD VOL/SOV	Most RANO 2.0 implementations use PPD; Volumetrics may also be reported for exploratory analysis
	Baseline Reference		Usually first post-radiotherapy MRI

Section	Parameter	Protocol Specification (complete this section)		Notes/Guidance Examples
Response Assessment	Overall Response Categories (select all that apply)	Complete response Major response Partial response Minor response Stable disease Progressive disease Not Evaluable		Protocol defined
	Response Confirmation Required	YES	NO	Most protocols require confirmation of CR/PR
	Response Confirmation Interval	Interval:		Often ≥ 4 weeks
	Progression Assessment-Preliminary PD Allowed	YES	NO	Often required for pseudoprogression scenarios
	Progression Assessment-PD Confirmation Required	YES	NO	Follow-up scan required to confirm PD
	Progression Confirmation Interval	Interval:		Often 4–12 weeks or N/A
	Progression Pseudoprogression Interval	Interval:		Often first 12 weeks after radiation or N/A
	Progression Pseudoprogression PD within window	YES	NO	First PD is preliminary PD and Confirmation required
	Progression Clinical Deterioration	YES	NO	Can confirm PD early; Yes if clinical determination overrides other disease status
Clinical Status	Clinical Status will be utilized in response assessment	YES	NO	Determine if radiological evaluation only or if clinical status will be part of response assessment
	Clinical Deterioration Defines PD	YES	NO	Without imaging progression
Corticosteroid Evaluation	Steroid Use reported and will be utilized in response assessment	YES	NO	Determine if radiological evaluation only or if corticosteroids will be part of response assessment
	Steroid Change Considered in Response			e.g., Must be stable or decreasing for CR/PR